

BHAGAVAD GITA

CHAPTER 7

JNANAVIJNANA YOGA

(Knowledge and Wisdom)

30 Verses

श्रीभगवानुवाच मय्यासक्तमनाः पार्थ योगं युञ्जन्मदाश्रयः । असंशयं समग्रं मां यथा ज्ञास्यसि तच्छृणु ॥ ७-१॥

śrībhagavānuvāca
mayyāsaktamanāḥ pārtha
yōgaṁ yuñjanmadāśrayaḥ |
asaṁśayaṁ samagraṁ māṁ
yathā jñāsyasi tacchṛṇu ||7-1||

The Blessed Lord said: With the mind intent on Me, Partha, practicing yoga and taking refuge in Me, how thou shalt, without doubt, know Me fully, that do thou listen. [Chapter 7 – Verse 1]

Chapter 7 - Verse 2

ज्ञानं तेऽहं सविज्ञानिम् इदं वक्ष्याम्यशेषतः । यज्ज्ञात्वा नेह भूयोऽन्यद् ज्ञातव्यमवशिष्यते ॥ ७-२॥ jñānaṁ tē'haṁ savijñānam idaṁ vakṣyāmyaśēṣataḥ | yajjñātvā nēha bhūyō'nyad jñātavyamavaśiṣyatē ||7-2||

I shall declare to thee, in full, this knowledge combined with Realisation, which being known, nothing more here remains to be known. [Chapter 7 – Verse 2]

मनुष्याणां सहस्रेषु कश्चिद्यतित सिद्धये । यततामपि सिद्धानां कश्चिन्मां वेत्ति तत्त्वतः ॥ ७-३॥

manuşyāṇāṃ sahasrēṣu kaścidyatati siddhayē | yatatām api siddhānāṃ kaścinmāṃ vētti tattvataḥ||7-3||

Among thousands of men, one perchance strives for perfection; even among those successful strivers, only one perchance knows Me in essence. [Chapter 7 – Verse 3]

Chapter 7 - Verse 4

भूमिरापोऽनलो वायुः bhūmirāpō'nalō vāyuḥ खं मनो बुद्धिरेव च । khaṃ manō buddhirēva ca | अहङ्कार इतीयं मे ahaṅkāra itīyaṃ mē भिन्ना प्रकृतिरष्टधा ॥ ७-४॥ bhinnā prakṛtiraṣṭadhā ||7-4||

Earth, water, fire, air, ether, mind, intellect, egoism; these are my eightfold Prakrti. [Chapter 7 – Verse 4]

अपरेयमितस्त्वन्यां प्रकृतिं विद्धि मे पराम् । जीवभूतां महाबाहो ययेदं धार्यते जगत् ॥ ७-५॥

prakṛtiṃ viddhi mē parām | jīvabhūtāṃ mahābāhō yayēdaṃ dhāryatē jagat ||7-5||

aparēyamitastvanyām

This is the lower prakrti; different from it, know thou, O mighty-armed, My higher prakrti, the very life element, by which this world is upheld. [Chapter 7 – Verse 5]

Chapter 7 - Verse 6

Know that these (two prakrtis), are the womb of all beings. So, I am the source and dissolution of the whole universe. [Chapter 7 – Verse 6]

मत्तः परतरं नान्यत् किञ्चिद्गित्त धनञ्जय । मिय सर्वमिदं प्रोतं सूत्रे मणिगणा इव ॥ ७-७॥

mattaḥ parātaraṃ nānyat kiñcidasti dhanañjaya | mayi sarvamidaṃ prōtaṃ sūtrē maṇigaṇā iva || 7-7 ||

There is nothing whatsoever higher than Me, O Dhananjaya. All this is strung in Me, as clusters of gems on a string. [Chapter 7 - Verse 7]

Chapter 7 - Verse 8

रसोऽहमप्सु कौन्तेय rasō'hamapsu kauntēya prabhā'smi śaśisūryayōḥ| praṇavaḥ sarvavēdēṣu qà पौरुषं नृषु ॥ ७-८॥ śabdaḥ khē pauruṣaṃ nṛṣu ||7-8||

I am the sapidity in water, O son of Kunti, I am the light in the moon and the sun; I am the syllable Om in all the Vedas, sound in ether and virility in men; [Chapter 7 – Verse 8]

पुण्यो गन्धः पृथिव्यां च तेजश्चारिम विभावसौ । जीवनं सर्वभृतेषु तपश्चारिम तपस्विषु ॥ ७-९॥

puṇyō gandhaḥ pṛthivyāṃ ca tējaścāsmi vibhāvasau | jīvanaṃ sarvabhūtēṣu tapaścāsmi tapasviṣu ||7-9||

I am the sweet fragrance in earth and the brilliance in fire, the life in all beings and I am austerity in the austere. [Chapter 7 – Verse 9]

Chapter 7 - Verse 10

बीजं मां सर्वभूतानां bījaṃ māṃ sarvabhūtānāṃ viddhi pārtha sanātanam | buddhirbuddhimatāmasmi tējastējasvināmaham ||7-10||

Know me, O Partha, as the eternal seed of all beings; I am the intelligence of the intelligent.

The splendour of the splendid (things and beings), am I. [Chapter 7 – Verse 10]

बलं बलवतां चाहं कामरागविवर्जितम् । धर्माविरुद्धो भूतेषु कामोऽस्मि भरतर्षभ ॥७-११॥

balam balavatām cāham kāmarāgavivarjitam | dharmāviruddhō bhūtēṣu kāmō'smi bharatarṣabha || 7-11 ||

Of the strong, I am the strength devoid of desire and attachment and in (all) beings, I am the desire unopposed to dharma, O best among, the Bharatas. [Chapter 7 – Verse 11]

Chapter 7 - Verse 12

ये चैव सात्त्विका भावा राजसास्तामसाश्च ये। मत्त एवेति तान्विद्धि न त्वहं तेषु ते मिय ॥७-१२॥

yē caiva sāttvikā bhāvāh rājasāstāmasāśca yē | matta ēvēti tān viddhi na tvahaṃ tēṣu tē mayi ||7-12 ||

Whatever beings (and objects) that are pure, active and inert, know them to proceed from Me; yet, I am not in them, they are in Me. [Chapter 7 – Verse 12]

त्रिभिर्गुणमयैर्भावैः एभिः सर्वमिदं जगत्। मोहितं नाभिजानाति मामेभ्यः परमव्ययम् ॥७-१३॥

tribhirguṇamayairbhāvaih ēbhiḥ sarvamidaṃ jagat | mõhitam näbhijänäti mām ēbhyaḥ parām avyayam || 7-13||

Deluded by these natures (states or things) composed of the three gunas (of prakrti), all the world knows Me not as immutable and distinct from them. [Chapter 7 – Verse 13]

Chapter 7 - Verse 14

दैवी ह्येषा गुणमयी मम माया दुरत्यया । मामेव ये प्रपद्यन्ते मायामेतां तरन्ति ते ॥७-१४॥

daivī hyēṣā guṇamayī mama māyā duratyayā | māmēva yē prapadyantē māyāmētām taranti tē || 7.14 ||

Verily, this divine illusion of Mine made up of gunas (caused by the qualities) is difficult to cross over; those who take refuge in Me, they alone can cross over this illusion. [Chapter 7 – Verse 14]

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न मां दुष्कृतिनो मुदाः प्रपद्यन्ते नराधमाः । माययापहृतज्ञानाः आसुरं भावमाश्रिताः ॥७-१५॥ na mām duşkṛtinō mūḍhāḥ prapadyantē narādhamāḥ | māyayā'pahṛtajñānā āsuram bhāvamāśritāḥ ||7-15||

The evil-doers, the deluded, the lowest of men do not seek Me; they, whose discrimination has been destroyed by their own delusions, follow the ways of the demons. [Chapter 7 – Verse 15]

Chapter 7 - Verse 16

चतुर्विधा भजन्ते मां जनाः सुकृतिनोऽर्जुन । आर्तो जिज्ञासुरर्थार्थी ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ ॥७-१६॥

caturvidhā bhajantē mām janāḥ sukṛtinō'rjuna | ārtō jijñāsurarthārthī jñānī ca bharatarşabha | 7-16 | |

Four kinds of virtuous people worship Me, O Arjuna, the dissatisfied, the seeker of (systematised) knowledge, the seeker of wealth and the wise, O best among the Bharatas. [Chapter 7 – Verse 16]

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तेषां ज्ञानी नित्ययुक्तः एकभक्तिर्विशिष्यते । प्रियो हि ज्ञानिनोऽत्यर्थम् अहं स च मम प्रियः ॥ ७-१७॥

tēṣāṃ jñānī nityayuktaḥ ēkabhaktirviśiṣyatē | priyō hi jñāninō'tyartham ahaṃ sa ca mama priyaḥ ||7-17||

Of them, the wise ever steadfast and devoted to the One, excels; for, I am exceedingly dear to the wise and he is dear to Me. [Chapter 7 – Verse 17]

Chapter 7 - Verse 18

उदाराः सर्व एवैते ज्ञानी त्वात्मैव मे मतम् । आस्थितः स हि युक्तात्मा मामेवानुत्तमां गतिम् ॥७-१८॥ udārāḥ sarva ēvaitē
jñānī tvātmaiva mē matam |
āsthitaḥ sa hi yuktātmā
mām ēvānuttamāṃ gatim ||7-18||

Noble indeed are all these, but the wise man, I deem, as My very Self; for steadfast in mind, he is established in Me alone as the supreme goal. [Chapter 7 – Verse 18] $_{156}$

बहूनां जन्मनामन्ते ज्ञानवान्मां प्रपद्यते । वासुदेवः सर्वमिति स महात्मा सुदुर्रुभः॥७-१९॥

bahūnāṃ janmanām antē jñānavān māṃ prapadyatē | vāsudēvaḥ Sarvam iti sa mahātmā sudurlabhaḥ || 7-19 ||

At the end of many births, the wise man comes to Me, realising that all this is Vasudeva (the innermost Self); such a great soul (Mahatma) is very hard to find. [Chapter 7 – Verse 19]

Chapter 7 - Verse 20

कामैस्तैस्तैर्हृतज्ञानाः प्रपद्यन्तेऽन्यदेवताः । तं तं नियममास्थाय प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया॥७-२०॥

kāmaistaistairhṛtajñānāḥ prapadyantē'nyadēvatāḥ | taṃ taṃ niyamamāsthāya prakṛtyā niyatāḥ svayā || 7-20 ||

Those, whose wisdom has been looted away by this or that desire, go to other gods, following this or that norm, led by their own nature. [Chapter 7 – Verse 20]

यो यो यां तनुं भक्तः श्रद्धयार्चितुमिच्छति । तस्य तस्याचलां श्रद्धां तामेव विद्धाम्यहम् ॥७-२१॥

yō yō yāṃ yāṃ tanuṃ bhaktaḥ śraddhayārcitumicchati | tasya tasyācalāṃ śraddhāṃ tāmēva vidadhāmyaham ||7-21||

Whatsoever form any devotee desires to worship with faith, that (same) faith of his I make (firm and) unflinching. [Chapter 7 – Verse 21]

Chapter 7 - Verse 22

स तया श्रद्धया युक्त तस्याराधनमीहते । लभते च ततः कामान् मयैव विहितान्हि तान् ॥ ७-२२॥ sa tayā śraddhayā yuktah tasya''rādhanamīhatē | labhatē ca tataḥ kāmān mayaiva vihitān hi tān || 7-22 ||

Endowed with that faith, he engages in the worship of that devata and from it, he obtains his desire fulfillments; all these being ordained by Me (alone). [Chapter 7 – Verse 22]

अन्तवत्तु फलं तेषां तद्भवत्यल्पमेधसाम् । देवान्देवयजो यान्ति मद्भक्ता यान्ति मामपि ॥ ७-२३॥

antavat tu phalaṃ tēṣāṃ tadbhavatyalpamēdhasām | dēvān dēvayajō yānti madbhaktā yānti māmapi || 7-23 ||

Verily, the fruit that accrues to those men of little intelligence is finite. The worshippers of the devas go to the devas but My devotees come to Me. [Chapter 7 – Verse 23]

Chapter 7 - Verse 24

अव्यक्तं व्यक्तिमापन्नं मन्यन्ते मामबुद्धयः । परं भावमजानन्तो ममाव्ययमनुत्तमम् ॥ ७-२४॥ avyaktam vyaktimāpannam manyantē māmabuddhayaḥ | parām bhāvamajānantō mamāvyayamanuttamam ||7-24||

The foolish think of Me, the Unmanifest, as having come to manifestation, not knowing My higher, immutable and peerless nature. [Chapter 7 – Verse 24]

नाहं प्रकाशः सर्वस्य योगमायासमावृतः । मूढोऽयं नाभिजानाति लोको मामजमव्ययम् ॥ ७-२५॥

nāhaṃ prakāśaḥ sarvasya
yōgamāyāsamāvṛtaḥ |
mūḍhō'yaṃ nābhijānāti
lōkō māmajamavyayam || 7-25 ||

I am not manifest to all (in My real nature) veiled by divine Maya. This deluded world knows not Me, the unborn, the imperishable. [Chapter 7 – Verse 75]

Chapter 7 - Verse 26

वेदाहं समतीतानि वर्तमानानि चार्जुन । भविष्याणि च भूतानि मां तु वेद न कश्चन ॥७-२६॥

vartamānāni cārjuna | bhavişyāṇi ca bhūtāni māṃ tu vēda na kaścana ||7-26||

vēdāham samatītāni

I know, O Arjuna, the beings of the past, present and the future, but no one knows Me.[Chapter 7-Verse 26]

इच्छाद्वेषसमुत्थेन द्वन्द्वमोहेन भारत । सर्वभूतानि सम्मोहं सर्गे यान्ति परन्तप ॥ ७-२७॥

icchādvēṣasamutthēna dvandvamōhēna bhārata | sarvabhūtāni sammōhaṃ sargē yānti parāntapa ||7-27||

By the delusion of the pairs of opposites, arising from desire and aversion, O Bharata, all beings are subject to delusion at birth, O Parantapa (scorcher of foes). [Chapter 7 – Verse 27]

Chapter 7 - Verse 28

येषां त्वन्तगतं पापं जनानां पुण्यकर्मणाम् । ते द्वन्द्वमोहनिर्मुक्ता भजन्ते मां दृढव्रताः ॥ ७-२८॥ yēṣāṃ tvantagataṃ pāpaṃ janānāṃ puṇyakarmaṇām | tē dvandvamōhanirmuktā bhajantē māṃ dṛḍhavratāḥ ||7-28||

But, those men of virtuous deeds whose sins have come to an end, who are freed from the delusion of the pairs of opposites and steadfast in vows, worship Me. [Chapter 7 – Verse 28]

जरामरणमोक्षाय मामाश्रित्य यतन्ति ये । ते ब्रह्म तद्विदुः कृत्स्नम् अध्यात्मं कर्म चाखिलम् ॥ ७-२९॥

jarāmaraṇamōkṣāya māmāśritya yatanti yē | tē brahma tadviduḥ kṛtsnam adhyātmaṃ karma cākhilam ||7-29||

Those who strive for liberation from old age and death, taking refuge in Me, they realise in full that Brahman, the whole knowledge of the Self and all action. [Chapter 7 – Verse 29]

Chapter 7 - Verse 30

साधिभृताधिदैवं मां साधियज्ञं च ये विदुः । प्रयाणकालेऽपि च मां ते विदुर्युक्तचेतसः ॥ ७-३०॥

sādhibhūtādhidaivaṃ māṃ sādhiyajñaṃ ca yē viduḥ | prayāṇakālē'pi ca māṃ tē viduryuktacētasaḥ || 7-30||

Those who know Me with the Adhibhuta (pertaining to elements – the world of objects), Adhidaiva (pertaining to the gods – the sense-organs) and the Adhiyajna (pertaining to the sacrifice –all perceptions), even at the time of death, steadfast in mind, know Me. [Chapter 7 – Verse 30]